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8. (amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the presence of the more soluble substance lowers the average elastic energy of the membrane-like coating to a value at least 5 times lower than the average elastic energy of red blood cells or of phospholipid bilayers with fluid aliphatic chains.

9. (amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the flux across said barrier is increased by enlarging the applied dose per area of said penetrants.

A² |
35. (amended) A patch comprising a formulation of claim 1 in an amount corresponding to the desired dose per area.

38. (amended) The patch according to claim 36 wherein the non-occlusive backing liner exhibits a mean vapor transmission rate (MVTR) of more than 1000 g/m²day.

39. (amended) The patch according to claim 38 wherein the penetrant flux across the barrier is controlled by the solvent disappearance across the non-occlusive backing liner.

A³ |
40. (amended) The patch of claim 35 wherein the non-occlusive backing liner has pores of smaller than 100 nm, preferably smaller than 70 nm and most preferably of smaller than 30 nm.

A⁴ |
41. (amended) The patch of claim 35 wherein the non-occlusive backing liner comprises a membrane selected from the group comprising a polyurethane membrane, a polyester track-etched porous membrane, a polycarbonate track-etched porous membrane and a polyethylene microporous membrane.

60. (amended) A kit comprising a formulation of claim 1 in an amount which